The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 484.] THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1796. [Vol. IV.

☞ VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th. 1796.

PUBLIC SALES.

THIS DAY the 12th of May, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be ſold at Public Vendue,

ON THE PREMISSES,

THAT valuable Houſe and Lot, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, one door to the eaſtward of Pitt-ſtreet, and oppoſite to the Store of Meſſrs. Hepburn and Dundas, containing in front 31 feet 6 inches, and in depth 176 feet 3 inches. The houſe is built of brick, two ſtories high, and finiſhed in a compleat manner throughout. It has alſo a good Brick Kitchen, and a paved yard, with a Garden well enclоſed. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale. Any Perſon wiſhing to view the Premiſes previous to the ſale will apply at the houſe of John and Thomas Vowell, Prince Street.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

May 12.

ALSO,

On Friday the 13th of May next will be peremptorily ſold at the Vendue Store,

An aſſortment of Dry Goods,

to the amount of about 400l. currency,

CONSISTING OF

Silks, Calicoes, Chintzes, Muſlins, Muſlin-Lawn, Cambrick and Kenting Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Cloths, Flannels, Durants, Tammies, Calimancoes, Linens, Stuffs of various kinds, with a variety of other goods.

A credit of 2, 4 and nine months will be given for negotiable notes with approved Indorſers.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

May 5.

ALSO,

On Tueſday the 17th Inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the morning will peremptorily be ſold, at the Vendue Store,

On a Credit of 8 and 6 Months,

For Negotiable Notes in the Bank of Alexandria, with approved Indorſers,

All the Stock in Trade

OF A GENTLEMAN WHO WISHES TO DECLINE THE

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

Amounting to 7000l. Currency at leaſt,

CONSISTING OF

Broad Cloths, Caſſimeres, Wiltons, Blankets, Caddas, Callicoes, Muſlins, Muſlinets, Dimities, Marſeilles Quiltings, Cambricks, Lawns, Kentings, Muſlin-Lawn, Kenting Silk, Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs and Shawls, Corduroys, Thickſetts, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Princeſs Stuff, Everlaſtings, Jeans, Jenets, Laces, Edgings, a large quantity of Silk Ribbands, and Silks of various kinds for Ladies Dreſs, with a variety of many other Goods, and in particular ſeveral packages of Hardware.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

May 5.

In purſuance of an order of the High Court of Chancery, appointing us Commiſſioners for that purpoſe,

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE,

At the Court Houſe in Alexandria, at 12 o'clock on Wedneſday the 25th day of May,

FIVE NEGRO SLAVES,

Mentioned in and to ſatisfy the decree of the ſaid Court, obtained by *Cumberland Wilſon*, againſt the executors of *Flemming Pollerſon*, deceaſed.

WILLIAM HERBERT.
JOHN POTTS.

May 2.

LOTS FOR SALE,

IN FEE SIMPLE,

ON SEVERAL STREETS IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

For Terms apply to

March 17. JESSE TAYLOR.

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

VIA NEW-YORK.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

The title of Duke of Cumberland, is to be ſhortly received in the perſon of his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward, their Majeſties' fourth ſon, now abroad in Nova Scotia with his regiment.

The Orange Family, the prince Stadtholder and his princeſs alone excepted, are on the point of leaving this country, in future to reſide at Berlin. Prince Frederick of Orange has received the brevet of major General in the imperial army, and will make the enſuing campaign in that capacity.

The Hamburgh mail arrived in town yeſterday. The accounts from Germany ſtate, in the moſt deciſive terms, that the emperor is making every poſſible exertion for carrying on the war with vigour, as well in Italy as on the Rhine. Troops are daily marching to their deſtined ſtations, and the reinforcements received by the imperial armies are moſt formidable, as well from their number as from their diſcipline and mode of equipment. It is the grand object of the emperor to increaſe in more than a proportionate degree, the number of his cavalry, in which the enemy is more particularly deficient, and which are ſo eſſentially neceſſary to the ſucceſs of that plan of offenſive operations which has certainly been adopted. The Arch Duke who is to have the chief command of the army on the Rhine, was to leave Vienna on the 10th inſt. and it was expected that the campaign would be opened as ſoon after his arrival as circumſtances would admit of. No leſs than 90,000 recruits, of which Bohemia alone is to ſupply one third, are to be immediately raiſed, in order to replace the veteran troops which marched to the ſcene of action.

Mean while the French, on their ſide, are making all the exertions in their power to maintain at leaſt, if not extend their conqueſts. All the requiſition men have been ſent to the armies, and the moſt formidable entrenchments have been thrown up in the different poſts which they ſtill occupy in the vicinity of the Rhine.

In ſhort, it is the firm determination of either party to render the enſuing campaign completely deciſive; and one more important in its conſequences Europe has never yet witneſſed.

Government has received official accounts from the Mediterranean, by which it appears that the French have actually a conſiderable fleet at Toulon, but the ſhips are badly fitted, ſtored and manned. A ſharp look out is kept to prevent them getting to ſea.

The Poliſh king's abdication was a point neceſſary to thoſe powers who leagued to diſmember his country, and they have ſucceeded: but it is evident in the iniquities on Poland, the political conſequences in Ruſſia, under her ſuppoſed views on Conſtantinople, are of much greater magnitude than they can prove to the other partitioning powers. Her acquiſitions in that ill fated country, led directly to the object ſhe had in view, and if death does not terminate her inſatiable appetite for dominion, we may ſoon expect to ſee her in the purſuit of her favorite ſcheme of adding Conſtantinople to her preſent unwieldy empire.

MARCH 18.

This morning arrived a mail from Hamburgh—The intelligence it brings is of very trivial note. Moſt vigorous preparations are every where making for the continuance of the war, at the ſame time ſpeculations reſpecting peace continue afloat.

We are aſſured by authentic information, that the preſent ſtate of France is ſuch as to afford the faireſt proſpect of ultimate ſucceſs in the neceſſary conteſt in which we have been forced to engage. The moſt complete deſſatisfaction prevails throughout the provinces, and the violent meaſures of government, which, by the moſt diſpotic exertions of authority, daily violate the laws and principles of the new conſtitution, and invade thoſe rights, and attack thoſe liberties which it profeſſes to guard and to confirm. The forced loan, in particular, has excited the moſt general diſcontent. Petitions have been preſented againſt it from all quarters; but ſo far from producing the deſired effect, they have only been anſwered by the formation of freſh liſts, in which the number of ſubſcribers is increaſed, without any diminution of the ſum which each individual is ordered to contribute. In many inſtances, the ſum impoſed is greater than the whole fortune of the perſon who has to pay it. On this head the parties at iſſue, the perſons taxed have peremptorily refuſed to pay, and the government have ordered their effects to be ſeized and expoſed to public ſale.—The ſeizure will, in many inſtances be reſiſted: and in moſt, it is expected that nobody will be found to purchaſe the property ſeized.

We underſtand that the court of Madrid has yielded to the remonſtrances made by Lord Bute and has removed the ſuſpicions entertained of his political conduct. The Spaniſh miniſtry have ſent orders to Cadiz to diſmantle 20 ſail of the line lying at that port: and a French privateer which was at Alicant, and had taken ſome of our veſſels, has been ordered from thence to Toulon.

It is the determination of the Admiralty board we underſtand, that the number of flag officers ſhall always be a hundred; the vacancies in that number to be filled up every two years.

MARCH 19.

We have received ſuch of the Paris journals as were wanting to complete the regular ſeries, up to the 11th inſtant. From theſe it appears that though the Chouans have not made any other than temporary incurſions into the department of Finiſtere, Breſt, Quimper, &c. are in a ſtate of ſiege, under the pretext of Chouans. Nothing particular has occurred at Paris; but the directory have written a letter of thanks to general Hoche, for his zealous and patriotic exertions in La Vendee.

The Dutch Admiral Braak, has informed the marine miniſter, that ſeveral Engliſh men of war, have been ſeen cruiſing off the Dogger-Bank; but that until their number is increaſed no engagement can be expected, as the Dutch ſquadron is too ſtrong for the Engliſh to attack it.

According to a ſtatement publiſhed by citizen Cartops, the daily allowance of each French Miniſter amounts to 14,576 livres in aſſignats, which makes 39,904,132 livres a year, for all the ſeven miniſters. Each member of the Executive Directory has daily 29,153 livres, which amounts annually for the five members to 53,205,551 livres. The daily allowance of a deputy is 1,749 livres, which makes 478,875,000 livres for 750 deputies.

The ſum total of the annual expence under this head amounts therefore to 571,966,683 livres in Aſſignats.

The Swiſs troops, after having been in the ſervice of Holland one hundred years, were formally diſmiſſed on the 18th ultimo.

A monument to the memory of the late Earl Mansfield, is preparing for Weſtminſter Abbey, under the will of a perſon unknown to that learned Lord, or any part of his family; the ſum bequeathed for this purpoſe is 2,500l.

Thurſday, a young man was taken into cuſtody at a public houſe in Weſtminſter, for drinking, "Succeſs to the arms of the French by ſea and land, and confuſion to their enemies."

Roſe and *Didelot* have EIGHTY POUNDS a night for dancing at the Opera!——Quere—How many *quartern loaves* would that ſum purchaſe for the ſtarving poor?

The inordinate uſe of *white paint* and *rouge*, which is become a matter of regret, has encreaſed conſiderably ſince hair powder has been aboliſhed, in order to contraſt the dark treſſes now ſo much in faſhion.

Mr. Plumptree, of Clare-Hall, Cambridge, has written a pamphlet, to prove that Shakeſpear's *Hamlet* was meant as a *ſatire* on Mary Queen of Scots.

A TOUCH OF THE MARVELLOUS.

Some of the papers have told us of a deer ſwallowed by a ſnake.—The affair happened in the Eaſt-Indies, and we are deſired to correct the article. The animal thus devoured, we are aſſured, was a young elephant who was drawn from his diſagreeable ſituation by his trunk, which was perceived hanging out of the ſerpent's mouth, and that by a little boy who witneſſed the circumſtance!

EPIGRAM.

ON THE ANSWERS TO MR. BURKE'S LETTER, BY MR. MILES AND MR. STREET.

With ev'ry flow'r BURKE's Rhetoric ſmiles;
What in his anſwers do we meet?
Dragg'd thro' a tedious length of MILES,
We enter on a dirty STREET.

ALARMING RENCONTRE.

The Manchеſter Theatre has lately been the ſcene of ſome tumult, in conſequence of ſeveral perſons expreſſing diſapprobation during the ſinging of "God ſave the King." On Monday evening laſt in particular, a riot broke out, which threatened to terminate with much ſerious miſchief and bloodſhed. The ſong being called for, a number of gentlemen in the boxes and pit would not take off their hats, on which ſome of the officers of the 8th regiment of Dragoons, with drawn ſwords, proceeded to enforce obedience, and in an inſtant, the whole houſe was a ſcene of dreadful confuſion.—In the conteſt, a number of perſons were cut and wounded; amongſt the reſt, Mr. Johnſon Edenſer, merchant, had his arm cut open from the ſhoulder to the elbow. A young officer, not more than fourteen years of age, who was very active with his broad ſword, was thrown from the boxes into the pit, but luck-

ly received no damage. At length, the houſe being cleared of the ladies, and the perſons ſuppoſed to be inimical to the tune, the entertainment was ſuffered to go on, at the end of which "God ſave the King" was again ſung, but not without much oppoſition. Mr. Edenſer has entered an action againſt the officer that wounded him.

Mercier, the celebrated French writer, in a work publiſhed in the laſt year, has the following ſevere remarks on the character of the inhabitants of the Swiſs cantons.

"THERE is a nation in Europe eſteemed virtuous, which, under the name of auxiliary troops, gives real aſſaſſins indiſcriminately to all princes that will purchaſe them. This execrable traffic, contrary to the rights of nature, and the laws of nations, is performed under the ſpecious names of liberty. But what dependence is more diſgraceful, than, without feeling rage or reſentment, and without taking any intereſt in the diſpute, to ſell one's ſelf deleberately to the higheſt bidder, and to fight indiſcriminately on either ſide? And what appellation ſhall we beſtow on the trade of murdering in cool blood at the command of him who has firſt engroſſed the mercenary butchers.

Never did hiſtory exhibit men ſo perverſe. They take hire in the face of the world for committing maſſacres; brothers and fathers appear in oppoſite regiments, and ruſh into mutual conflict.

Thus this nation is at war with the human race; and it requires only gold to procure their children and courage. Are they citizens, when they deſert their homes? Do they merit the names of ſoldiers, when, ſerving under foreign enſigns they have no intereſt in the country which they aſſiſt, or in that which they attack?

Open the volume of hiſtory, and ſearch among the ancients for a nation capable of ſuch an outrage upon humanity. Alas! what difference is there between dogs brought and trained for the chaſe, and theſe men of blood? They are only free, that they may be the gladiators of Europe. How diſgraceful this privilege! and what ſhame ought it to caſt on an unfeeling nation, that perceives not its conduct to be baſe, criminal, and even adverſe to the true wealth of the country!

What ought to demonſtrate the inutility of all the blood ſhed in battles, is that no great power was ever really enriched by the deſtruction of a neighbouring people. All the great ſtates have kept nearly their firſt limits; they are what they were ſeveral centuries ago, the conqueſt of kingdoms being now impoſſible. France, Spain, Germany, Great Britain, and the northern ſtates, occupy the ſame extent. Poland alone has ſuffered a partition, ſtill incomprehenſible, though performed before our eyes; but, perhaps, before a century has elapſed, a re action will take place.

If we turn our views to the Aſiatic nations, we ſhall ſee them vanquiſhed without melting into the common maſs; it is the ſame with the ſtates of Africa.

Thoſe bloody commotions derange the policy of nations, but neither alter their extent nor their character."

NOTICE.

THE Members of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY are informed that a ſtated Quarterly Meeting will be held at Mr. Wiſe's Tavern, on Saturday Evening the 21ſt Inſtant, at 7 o'Clock.

By Order of the Preſident,
JAMES MILLER.
SECRETARY.

May 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber requeſts all thoſe who have any Accounts againſt him to preſent them for payment.
G. DENEALE.

May 12. 2796.

Bank of Alexandria,

May 11, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank will diſcount in future at 60 days. Notes intended for diſcount, that have not more than 60 days to run, muſt be lodged at the Bank on Mondays (and dated that day) in each week before 1 o'Clock, and if more than one Note is offered they muſt be put under cover, and directed to the Preſident and Directors. The Directors are to meet on Tueſday evenings to make the Diſcounts, and on Wedneſday mornings the Diſcounts are to be payable.

A Diſcount-Clerk wanted at the Bank—Salary 450 Dollars per annum. Any Perſon deſirous to fill that office will pleaſe to apply (by Letter) to the Preſident and Directors on Tueſday next.

GURDEN CHAPIN.
CASHLER.

N. B. Thoſe who offer Notes for Diſcount are requeſted to be punctual in calling at the Bank on *Wedneſdays* to receive their Diſcounts, or to have them entered in their Books, that being a day ſet apart for that particular buſineſs. G. C.

May 12.

Wanted to Hire,

AN elderly Woman to take care of Four Motherleſs Babes, and the Direction of the Houſe.—Such an one, well recommended for Sobriety, Integrity, and Attention, will meet with liberal Wages, and every reaſonable indulgence.—*Apply to the printer.*

May 3.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

MR. PRICE,

SINCE the receipt of Mr. Brent's Letters, in anſwer to the two Letters of Inſtruction tranſmitted from this town to him, on the ſubject of the Britiſh Treaty, I have anxiouſly expected to ſee ſome remarks on them in the MIRROR. It is with caution I write on political ſubjects; and with candour would I animadvert on the conduct of any man: but the letters alluded to excited my curioſity and ſurpriſe.—Being a new inhabitant of Alexandria, I cannot very well judge of Mr. Brent's political character; but was I to draw a concluſion from his Congreſſional career and late correſpondence, I own it would be ſomewhat unfavourable to him.

On the ſcore of *Impartiality* and *Federaliſm* little can be advanced in his behalf; for, though he acknowledges the weight and force of Inſtructions, and the propriety of voting according to the wiſh of the Majority of his Conſtituents, his conduct, on this momentuous occaſion, has been pointedly oppoſed to his precepts.

His not anſwering, in due courſe, the letter tranſmitted by the Chairman of the *morning* meeting, which was the firſt he received—which was ſubſcribed by a great majority of citizens—and which flowed from a ſource equally reſpectable with the one tranſmitted by the Chairman of the *evening* meeting, is certainly a breach of good manners, if not of duty. A ſervant of the public ought not to truſt their concerns to any perſon who will neglect or diſpoſe of them improperly; but when I ſay, that what has happened was in part foretold, Mr. Brent's polite apology will carry but little appearance either of truth or ſincerity.

A correſpondent has juſtly remarked, in your Paper of the 3d inſtant, that the meeting in the Evening was *not* compoſed of more reſpectable characters than that of the Morning; yet Mr. Brent, or rather *his* ſervant, took care that their letter ſhould be firſt anſwered, and in ſuch a ſtyle as would beſt ſuit the deſires of thoſe who ſubſcribed it; for, it was obvious that they had not the object propoſed ſo immediately at heart, as the flowery language of their brilliant epiſtle would lead an unconnected ſpectator to ſuppoſe. The anſwer is couched in cautionary terms, peculiar to thoſe who know they are writing to perſons who are almoſt indifferent as to what they ſolicit. And, though he in pathetic terms regrets the diſſence which exiſts in the different departments of government, he, contrary to the wiſhes of the majority of his Electors, ſtrengthens the party in oppoſition to the Executive, who have been the glorious means of bringing about and ſupporting our Federal Government.

His anſwer to the Meeting in the morning came not even time enough to anticipate the public prints, from which we learned he had voted againſt the appropriations, &c. How far Mr. Brent will meet with the approbation of Gentlemen, to whoſe requeſt he has given an abſolute refuſal, will appear at the next election, when, no doubt, he will ſtand in need of it. I ſhall only ſay, that if the People elect officers who act contrary to their wiſhes, and who, when returned, neglect their ſolicitations—*they deſerve ſuch treatment.*

A YOUNG COLUMBIAN.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MAY 4.

Meſſrs. Bradbury, Kitchell, Kittera, Read, Sitgreaves, Brent, and Hartley preſented petitions in favour of the Britiſh treaty, and Mr. Chriſtie one againſt it, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Goodhue, chairman of the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill for the relief of Samuel Brown, another for the relief of Moſes Miers, another for the erection of a light-houſe on Cape Cod, and one for the eſtabliſhment of certain new ports of entry and delivery, which were ſeverally twice read and ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

Mr. Goodhue alſo made a report on the petitions of certain cuſtom-houſe officers, recommending that they ſhould lie over till the next ſeſſion. Agreed to.

Mr. Nicholas, chairman of the committee from the Senate, with reſpect to the buſineſs which remained neceſſary to be finiſhed before the ſeſſion ended, and when it would be proper to adjourn the ſame, reported it as the recommendation of the committee, that the ſeſſion ſhould be adjourned on the 20th of the preſent month. He alſo reported a liſt of the buſineſs which was entitled to a preference.

The houſe reſolved into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee on the ſubject of poſt offices and poſt roads, which having gone through and made ſeveral amendments, the houſe took up the conſideration of them, and the report referred to a committee to bring in a bill or bills.

Mr. Sitgreaves, chairman of the committee appointed to conſider upon the petition of certain attornies reſpecting the holding of diſtrict courts of Pennſylvania at Yorktown, Pennſylvania, reported a recommendation that part of the act which directs the ſeſſions to be held alternately at Philadelphia &c. and ſome other regulations. The report was agreed to, and a bill directed to be brought in.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole upon the report of the committee to whom was referred the meſſage of the Preſident, reſpecting the forming of the territory South of the River Ohio, into a new ſtate by the name of the Tenneſſee, and ſeveral documents relative thereto having been read, the committee roſe and had leave to ſit again.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate informing the houſe that the Senate had agreed to the ſeveral bills for carrying into effect the four treaties lately concluded. Two trifling amendments were made in that for carrying into effect the treaty with Spain, which were taken up and agreed to.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill allowing a certain compenſation for horſes killed in battle, which having gone through, the houſe took it up, and ordered it to be engroſſed for a third reading. *Adjourned.*

MAY 5.

The Speaker informed the houſe that he had received a letter from the governor of Maryland, informing the Houſe that an election for a member in Congreſs, in the place of Mr. Duval, reſigned, had taken place, which communication was read. The gentleman elected is Richard Sprigg, jun. Eſq.

Mr. Parker preſented two petitions reſpecting the treaty, one in favour and the other againſt its being carried into effect, from Norfolk; Mr. New one from King William, and the Speaker one from Weſtmoreland in Virginia, in its favour. Ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. New reported the bills for carrying into effect the Treaties lately concluded with Spain, Great Britain, Algiers, and the Indian Tribes, were laid before the Preſident.

Mr. Goodhue, chairman of the committee of commerce and manufactures, made a report on the memorial of Sylvanus Bourne, vice-conſul at Amſterdam for the remburſement of 206 dollars expended in the relief of the maſter and crew of the ſhip Waſhington, which was wrecked upon the coaſt of Holland in November laſt; and alſo upon the petition from the ſtate of Delaware, praying that proviſion might be made to prevent the ſtealing of negroes and mulattoes. On the firſt caſe, the report was in favour of the memorialiſts, it was twice read, and a bill ordered to be brought in, Upon the latter, a law was recommended to be paſſed, and the report was committed to a committee of the whole.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole Mr. Bourne in the chair, on the bill making proviſion for the payment of certain debts due to the Bank of the United States, which having gone through, the committee roſe, the houſe took it up, and it was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bourne in the chair, on the meſſage of the Preſident relative to the Teneſſee country, and after ſome debate thereon, the committee roſe, and had leave to ſit again.

FROM FRANCE.

Copy of a letter from the miniſter of the navy and colonies, to the owners, captains, officers and crews of the veſſels armed for croiſers.

The Engliſh papers inform me, Citizens, that a traveller of their nation, gone out from England, about 12 years ago, and who, during that period of time, has run over, on foot, more than 23 000 leagues, through part of Aſia, Africa, North-America and Europe, has been captured twice out of Charleſton by ſome French privateers. His perſon has been releaſed, but his collections have been detained, under the ſuſpicion of belonging to the Britiſh government. You remember, citizens, that in the laſt war, the then exiſting government of France iſſued orders to the ſhips of the State, to let that ſhip paſs, which carried the famous circum-navigator, Cook, and that homage paid, under a monarchical government to the progreſs of knowledge and to the importance of your profeſſion, is not ſurpriſing, when it is known that it was prompted by the republican Turgot.

Spillard (it is the Engliſh traveller's name) leſs conſpicuous, leſs known by fame than Cook, muſt have eſcaped the anxiety of a great nation, engaged in a cauſe intereſting to all mankind, and you yourſelves, brave Frenchmen, who contribute to its proſperity, by ſo many ſucceſſes, muſt have been ignorant that Spillard was one of the benefactors of his age and of poſterity.

Indeed Spillard has viſited ſome tribes till now very little known, in the Weſtern parts of America; he has gone up ſome rivers as far as one thouſand or fourteen hundred leagues, and every thing uſeful or curious for his fellow-creatures, that nature afforded to him in thoſe climates, he had gathered and formed collections, which he was carrying home along with him. Theſe precious fruits of his reſearches, his ſweet and pain, theſe collections gathered at the expence of his health and fortune, and at the continual riſque of his life' during a ſpace of twelve years, far from his relations and friends, thoſe collections were his property.—Such a property, citizens, is of itſelf reckoned among thoſe objects which civilized nations have agreed to reſpect amidſt their wars. It is then but a depot entruſted to the hands of Spillard's captors.

As a philoſophical traveller, he knew the chances of war: he knew how formidable the courage of the French was. By venturing on ſea to reach his country, he undoubtedly puts his confidence in the generoſity of a great republic, founded upon the love of virtue, the ſciences and arts.

No, Spillard's hope ſhall not be in vain, and to have recapitulated here his intereſting labours, is ſufficient to

be convinced of the readineſs of his captors to aſſiſt the views of the government. This is a debt which they will acquit in the name of the Republic, a great leſſon which they will give to our enemies, and a greater claim to the glory which they will acquire. For a good action deſerves as much as a great victory.

Thus perſuaded that it will not be a ſacrifice to them, I invite them to ſend me the goods that may belong to the collection of the Engliſh traveller, in order that I may depoſit them in the hands of the executive directory charged with the maintenance and exerciſe of the national dignity, honor and generoſity.

Salute and fraternity.

(Signed) TRUGUET.

Vice Conſulat de la Republique Francaiſe.

Depart des Parlementaires.

LE Vice Conſul de la Republique, a Alexandrie, donne avis aux Français Réfugiés des Iſles, et reſidans dans le Diſtrict du Potomack, qu'il partira dans le courant de la derniere decade de ce mois un Parlamentaire de Philadelphie pour France.

II. Qu'un autre Parlementaire (Hopital) partira auſſi pour France, dix ou douze jours aprés les premiers, lequel portera les malades et les infirmes.

III. Qu'il a ceſſé toute diſtribution et Subſiſtance a compter de ce jour aux perſonnes qui étoient a la dépenſe du Gouvernement.

IV. Qu'il déclare encore, que ceux qui refuſerons d'accepter les offres généreules qui leurs ſont faites par le Miniſtre Plenipotentiaire pour leur retour en France, ils pourrons être déclarés Emigrés.

P. A. CHERUI,
VICE CONSUL.

Alex. ce 17 Floreal, au 4 ann. de la Republique François, une et indiviſible.

TRANSLATION.

VICE CONSULSHIP OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Departure of the Cartel Ships.

THE Vice Conſul of the French Republic at Alexandria, gives notice to the French Refugees from the Iſlands reſiding in the diſtrict of Potomack, that a Flag of Truce, from Philadelphia for France, will depart in the courſe of the laſt decade of this Month (18th of May, 1796.)

II. Another Flag of Truce (an hoſpital ſhip) will depart alſo for France ten or twelve days after the former, which will carry the ſickly and infirm perſons.

III. That he has ceaſed all diſtribution and ſubſiſtence from this day, to the perſons who were at the expence of government.

IV. And he declares once more, to thoſe who ſhall refuſe to accept the generous offers made them by the French Miniſter Plenipotentiary, for their returning to France, that they ſhall be declared Emigrants.

P. A. CHERUI.

Alex. 17 Floreal, 4th year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible. (May 5, 1796. O. S.)

FOR SALE,

BY

William Hartſhorne and Sons,

At their Warehouſe on Col. Hooe's Wharf,

Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt—Dipt Candles—Beef in Barrels—Loaf Sugar in Do.—And a few Barrels of excellent Shad.

ALSO.

Several Lots and Houſes

In good Situations in Alexandria.

May 10

Cure for the Dropſy.

THIS is to inform thoſe who ſhould be afflicted with the DROPSY, that I have procured a never-failing Remedy for ſaid diſorder. Thoſe who ſhould be afflicted with this diſorder may be relieved by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Loudoun County, near the Gumſpring. FRANCIS WHITELY.

One Shilling Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber an Apprentice Lad named GEORE TROUT, about 18 or 19 years of age: whoever will bring him home to me ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM BEVERIDGE.

Fauquier County, May 2.

THE ſubſcribers will give caſh for any number of logs either Pine, Oak, or Poplar, that will ſquare at leaſt eight inches, and any length; delivered at their Saw Mill at Dumfries, and as there is tide water up to the Mill, Logs may with eaſe be rafted from either ſide of the Potowmac. They would have no objection to advance caſh to thoſe who will give good ſecurity for the performance of contracts.

J. & G. DENEALE.

Dumfries, 4th May.

Alexandria, May 12.

☞ The Preſident of the Mechanical Relief Society requeſts that the Author or Authors of the Paragraph in Tueſday's paper, calling on him for certain explanations, would come forward with their names. He likewiſe informs them that he lives in Royal-Street, and may be ſpoken with at any time.

May 11.

From a view of the laſt cenſus taken by the national convention of France, it appears that that wonderful republic (including her colonies) contains the enormous maſs of thirty and an half millions of inhabitants. The department of St. Domingo is the moſt populous of the whole, and ſends two more repreſentatives than any of the reſt to the national aſſembly.

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned againſt receiving altered Notes of the Bank of Columbia, a number of which have been offered in circulation within a few days paſt; original notes of one dollar altered to five, and two to twenty. The figures are badly executed, and the large letters in the body of the notes blotted or torn away, and with little obſervation are eaſily detected. As they have been but a few days in circulation, they would probably be but little difficulty in tracing them back to the diſcovery of the infamous impoſtor, who has been baſe enough thus to pick the pockets of the illiterate, and impede the circulation of genuine paper.

[Balt. Telegraph.]

NEW-YORK, May 4.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated the 3d inſtant,

"We have this moment paſſed the bill appropriating monies for carrying into effect the Britiſh Treaty—fifty two riſing in favour of it—which was a majority of all preſent—the oppoſite opinion was not called for. Varnum of Maſſachuſetts, and Heath and Brent of Virginia, I noticed voted with us, but great obſtinacy, and even anger, was ſhown by many. The bill, totally unſhackled by preambles, or any prefatory nonſenſe has paſſed our houſe and gone to the Senate.

I congratulate you and our friends on this great event.

PITTSBURGH, April 30.

We hear by the way of the Illinois that the inhabitants within the United States territory, near Detroit, have moved off, or are preparing to move to the Canada ſide of the lake, and Detroit river; and alſo within theſe two days, from Preſqu'iſle we hear that the inhabitants at the garriſon of Niagara are preparing to move; all much chagrined at the Treaty with the United States.

PRESIDENT'S BUST.

RICHMOND, MAY 7.

On Monday laſt, the marble buſt of that hero, the great, the good, GEORGE WASHINGTON, which was formerly directed by the unanimous voice of the legiſlature of this ſtate, and lately imported from France, was eſcorted from Rocket's landing to the capitol by the ſeveral companies of artillery, cavalry, and infantry belonging to this city, with all thoſe military honours and amidſt thoſe endearing ſenſibilities which are due to his unrivalled virtues; virtues, the remembrance of which is, and ever will remain more indelibly impreſſed on the hearts of an admiring and grateful people, than his features on that block which the arc of the ſculptor has ſo highly embelliſhed.

FROM THE POTOMACK GUARDIAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

THE *Majority in Congreſs* have diſplayed ſuch *unparalleled love of their Country* this ſeſſion, by true *republicaniſm!* it is hoped they will ſtill continue to perſevere in the ſame principles of *Liberty and Equality*. This, therefore is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that a Petition will be preſented to Congreſs, praying that they may, without delay, paſs a law, to make an equal diſtribution of property throughout the United States—and that our *black* brethren ſo unjuſtly held in ſlavery, may be emancipated, and partake with us all in the general diſtribution.—*No Government!—Huzza!*

A real Friend to Liberty and Equality.

Virginia, April 30, '96.

CURIOUS ACCOUNT OF THE PUNISHMENT OF CRIMINALS OF FAMILY IN HOLDAND.

[From Mr. Pratt's Gleanings.]

Public juſtice is adminiſtered, I believe in the Provinces, with a very impartial, but, in ſome caſes, a very myſterious hand. In common affairs, the accuſed is tried and, if not immediately acquitted, he is re conducted to priſon, without his knowing when his ſentence will be paſſed, or of what nature it is to be. At the pleaſure of the Magiſtrate, he is ſummoned to make his ſecond appearance, and then receives ſentence; after hearing which he is carried again to his confinement, from whence he is brought out only on the day he is to be executed; of this he has only a few hours notice, whether the puniſhment be capital, or otherwiſe. He is then delivered over as a public ſpectacle, and his offence made known in a ſummary way, to the people.

The State trials are conducted with great ſecrecy. A marked perſon is picked up, in a manner, almoſt imperceptibly. He is tried, condemned, and executed, without the public ſuſpecting any thing of the matter. If the offender be a perſon of deſcent, whoſe family would be diſgraced by an ignominious death, he is brought into a certain apartment in the ſeat of juſtice, where he perceives a goblet ſtanding on a table; and on one ſide of it the figure of a woman, called the maiden, larger than life, but of exquiſite beauty and proportion; the perſon whoſe office it is to attend, gives the criminal the choice of theſe either of which is his inevitable fate. If to drink the contents of the goblet be his election, he has no ſooner taken the potion, than the officer makes him a bow, and informs him he is at full liberty to go where he pleaſes. Of courſe he makes the beſt of his way home; but the poiſon he has ſwallowed is of ſo active a nature, that he takes his death along with him, and has no other conſolation than that of yielding up his life amidſt his friends. If the other be his choice, he advances to the figure, whoſe arms are, by ſecret ſprings, extended to receive him; and juſt as he has reach'd the lips of this treacherous maiden, he finds deſtruction in her embrace; he is locked faſt in her gripe, and feels innumerable lances ſtriking at his heart and vitals.

An involuntary horror ſeized me at the relation of this figure; not becauſe I deem on theſe occaſions, a ſudden death ſo terrible as the apparatus and ſhame of a public execution, but as it is abundantly more awful. I likewiſe regretted that this formidable inſtrument of juſtice ſhould be repreſented under the form of a beautiful female. Although it ſtruck me afterwards as a pretty cloſe ſymbol of the unſuſpected miſchiefs which are inſidiouſly ſtored up by that faithleſs part of the ſex, who convey even with their endearments, a dagger into the heart, more pernicious in its effects, though more ſlow, than the lances of the maiden, or the venom of the goblet.

FOR SALE,

THE ſubſcriber's Farm near Pohick Church in Fairfax County, 12 miles from Alexandria, and 4 from Colcheſter. The ſituation is pleaſant and very healthy. It contains from 700 to 750 acres, and has on it a valuable Mill-Seat. There are about 30 acres of Good Meadow Land, about 12 acres of which are in a pretty good ſtate of improvement, and 8 of them are exceedingly rich.—This Farm produced 1200 buſhels of wheat laſt year from 138 buſhels of ſeed—on the premiſes are upwards of 300 young bearing Apple trees, the greater part have been bearing 7 or 8 years, alſo about 300 Peach trees, and a variety of Cherry trees, and Pear trees, all bearing. The buildings which are convenient, not elegant, were plaiſtered laſt Fall. It has a large Barn, Grangery, and Stablage for 15 Horſes; a large Garden and Yard lately pailed in; a Well of Excellent Water well ſecured with a brick wall, and a number of other Buildings.

May 12. JOHN FOWLER.

For Charter to Europe.

THE SHIP

ROXA,

ASA SHURTLIFF, COMMANDER,

An excellent Philadelphia built, live oak & cedar ſhip of about 3000 barrels burthen, now laying at Norfolk, and will be here and ready to take a cargo in a few weeks. For terms apply to

JOHN B. DABNEY,

Who has for ſale, on a liberal credit,

Two Dwelling Houſes & Lots,

In Fee Simple, on Waſhington Street.

One undivided fifth part of the Eſtate of the late Mr. Fleming; conſiſting of about 15 Houſe Lots and ſeveral Houſes; a variety of

French and Engliſh Goods,

The remainder of ſeveral importations, which will be ſold low to cloſe accounts.

All perſons having demands againſt the Subſcriber, of any nature whatever, are deſired to exhibit them as ſoon as poſſible for ſettlement, at his dwelling-houſe on Water Street; and all thoſe indebted to him are informed that he ſhall be under the painful neceſſity of uſing coercive meaſures with delinquents after the 10th of June next, as he ſhall then embark for Europe.

JOHN B. DABNEY.

Alexandria, May 12.

TAKE NOTICE.

An excellent chance for any one who wiſhes to eſtabliſh himſelf as a Printer in the City of Waſhington.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday the 19th of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the houſe weſt of the Hotel,

A Printing Office late the property of Thomas Wilſon, deceaſed;

conſiſting of a good preſs, &c. and upwards of 800 weight of Types, well aſſorted; about 400 of which are new, the reſt half worn.

ALICE WILSON, *Adminiſtratix*
Of the Eſtate of Thomas Wilſon, deceaſed,

City of Waſhington, April 20, 1796.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the POST OFFICE at Alexandria, on the 1st of May, 1796, which if not taken up in three months will be returned to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

A.—Robert Alexander, Aſhton Alexander, Robert Andrews, James Aſh, Anderſon & Brander, Charles Alexander, John Adams, Thomas Andoe, Thomas Auſburn.

B.—George Barnes, William Beale, David Bell, Wm. Bucan, Richard Burman, Marlann Bryan, John Buchanan, Daniel Barry, William Buſhby, John Bogue, Solomon Betton.

C.—John Clark, Conn Caldwell, Patrick Curry, Joſeph Clark, Thomas Croſs, Joſiah Cowper, John Coad, Thomas Croft, Daniel Caſey.

D.—John Dean, Mungo Dykes, John Dewan, Allen Davis, Michael Darley, James Donaldſon, E. Dulany.

E.—Caleb Earp.

F.—John Ferrall, Jonathan Faw, Jacob Fortney, Mr. Florence, Beale Fowler, Francis Fairbairn, Harriſon Fitzhugh.

G.—Thomas Gibſon, George Gordon. William Glaſcock, Henry Graham, John Gregg.

H.—Caleb Hand, David Henderſon, Anthony Harris, William Hickman, John Hodgſon, Thos. Hughes, Henry Hardy.

J.—John Jameſon, Suſannah Johnſon, Samuel Jones, Walter Jones, John Irwine.

K.—James Keith, William Kidd, James Kelly.

L.—John Love, William Lyles, Thomas Lewis, The. Lee, Henry Lowe.

M.—David Magee, Henry Maynard, Thomas Maſon, Mr. M'Dougall, Edward M'Gauran, Geo. Magee, Joſ. Mackrill, James Moore, William Moxley, John Mitchell, Ann Matthews, Nancy Merricks.

N,—Gregory Noland, Pritchard Newby.

O.—Joſeph Otis, William Oden, Cornelius O'Loughlin, Ephraim Oden.

P.—John Pomeroy, Sarah Piper, Mary Peters.

R.—Joſeph Rice, John Roſs, William Richard, Barton Robey, Philip Red.

S'—Thomas Stoxdale, John Sloan, William Stables, John Suter.

T.—Mr. Trianon, John Taliaferro, Joſeph Thornton, William Tomſon.

V.—Samuel Very.

W.—Thomas White, Corbin Waſhington, Richard Walſh, John Walace, Iſaac Wendell, Richard Weightman, Richard Wren, Nathaniel Waſhington, Andrew Wood.

J. M. M'REA, P. M.

ADVERTISEMENT.

On the 20th inſt. will be ſold at Public Auction,

That TRACT of LAND adjoining the Town of Alexandria, called SPRING GARDEN FARM, in lots or ſquares not exceeding three acres nor leſs than three quarters of an acre, according to the plan and diviſion made of the ſaid Farm by Col. George Gilpin: by which each ſquare will have a lane or alley upon every ſide of it. There will be a credit of three, ſix and twelve months; the purchaſer giving his negotiable notes for the ſeveral payments; and upon making the laſt payment a good Deed in fee ſimple with general warrantee, free from every incumbrance, will be given the purchaſer by the ſubſcriber. This tract of land has been conveyed to the ſubſcriber by Matthew Franklin Bowne and Theodoſius James Hamilton without condition or Reſerve, and the rent reſerved upon it payable to John Wiſe, has been by him releaſed to me; by which the ſubſcriber has a fee ſimple in the land free from all incumbrance, as may be ſeen by the deeds now in the hands of James Keith. The ſale will be continued from day to day until the whole property is diſpoſed of. Any perſon who may incline to make prompt payment will be allowed a diſcount at the rate of 10 per cent. per ann. upon the money paid, and receive his deed immediately.

May 10. JESSE SIMMS.

A BARGAIN.

For Sale,

AN unexpired Leaſe of Nine Years and Six Months of that Beautiful Meadow Lot of Ground on the Weſt ſide of the Goorge-Town Road, and half a mile from Alexandria. The Lot contains Fifteen Acres, and is under a complete Fence. The Ground-Rent is only Eight Pounds per annum.—For further particulars enquire of

ROBERT HENDERSON.

N. B. I will let the Upper Part of my Dwelling-Houſe and Kitchen, on Harper's Wharf, which is in complete repair.

May 10 R. H.

Horſes and Mares wanted.

MAJOR WATTS

Will be at Dumfries on the 16th of May, and will purchaſe active light young Horſes or Mares, of any colour, not lower than Four Feet Ten Inches high, for which CASH will be given. Apply at Mr. *Smock's Tavern*, Dumfries.

Frederickſburgh May 5th 1796.

For Sale, or Freight to Norfork.

THE SCHOONER

Ranging Polly,

(Of Norfolk.)

Burthen ſixty-ſix tons, built but 8 months ago; ſhe is a compleat, well found, faſt ſailing veſſel, will ſail in five days and has good accommodations for paſſengers, now lying at Ramſay's wharf. Apply to the owner on board.

GEORGE PARKER.

May 7.

For Freight or Charter to Philadelphia,

THE FAST SAILING

SLOOP

ROBERT,

Burthen Fifty Tons,

Now lying Harper's Wharf.—Apply to the Maſter on Board, JOSEPH BRIGGS,

May 5. OR

RICKETTS & NEWTON

Mandeville and Jameſon.

HAVE FOR SALE

Jamaica and Windward Iſland Rum
New England do.
Holland Geneva
Cogniac Brandy
Whiſkey
Beſt White Wine Vinegar
India Arrack and French Liquers in bottles
Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Port, } WINES, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.
Claret in caſes
Hibbert's London Porter and Brown Stout
Green Coffee
Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars
Imperial, Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Souchong, Bohea, } TEAS, of the lateſt Importations, and beſt qualities.

Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Caſſia, Cayenne Pepper, Ginger, Allſpice, Rice, Salt, Copperas, Madder, Spaniſh Segars, Lieper's Snuff in bottles aſſorted, Fig Blue, Muſtard in bottles, Chocolate, White and Brown Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, Anchovies, Raiſins in kegs and boxes, Muſhroom Catſup, India Nankeens, Soal Leather, Morocco Skins, &c. &c. which they will diſpoſe of by wholeſale or retail on reaſonable terms for Caſh or at the uſual Credits.

April 30.

W. J. HALL,

HAS RECEIVED,

By the Ship Sally, James Croudhill,

Part of his Spring Goods,

And hourly expects the Arrival of the principal part.

NOW ON HAND,

Broad and Narrow Hoes,
Nails from 4*d.* to 20*d.*
Hatts by the Box.
Porter by the Caſk.
Earthen Ware.
Seine Twine,
Window Glaſs.
Grindſtones.
And ſundry articles adapted to the Seaſon.

Which will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable advance *BY WHOLESALE.*

April 12.

Land for ſale.

A TRACT containing upwards of 403 Acres, lying in Loudoun County, about 2 miles from Leeſburg, 33 from Alexandria, and 35 from the Federal City, and within 3 miles of Potomack River, where boats paſs, and is convenient to ſeveral valuable Merchant Mills. It is ſituated on the public road, and is a good ſtand for a Public Houſe. There is upwards of 100 acres of this land cleared, and under good fences; is in good repair for farming, and excellent to produce wheat and paſturage of a natural growth, ſuch as White Clover Spear, and Blue Graſs. There is about 20 acres of good improved Meadow, moſt of which is, and may be, watered by a conſtant running ſtream, and more may be made. The purchaſer may have liberty of ſeeding the enſuing ſeaſon, and full poſſeſſion given him the 15th of October next. This land will be ſold cheap for Caſh.—For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber on the Premiſes.

THADEUS DULIN.

May 6. c. p. 3 w.

Blank Bills of Laden and Exchange for at Sale the Printing-Office.

I WILL GIVE

TWELVE DOLLARS PER HUNDRED

FOR

HEMP.

March 17. JAMES IRVINE.

I have for Sale,

A FEW CRATES OF

QUEEN'S WARE,

AND

Hogſheads of Black Ware;

ALSO,

10d. and 20d. Nails,

Which will be ſold low for Caſh.

May 3. DENNIS RAMSEY.

John Hubball,

UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET-MAKER,

Deſires to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has received from England a Quantity of

CURLED HAIR

for Mattreſſes and Sophas,

Which he is making up for the ſeaſon, and will ſell upon Reaſonable Terms.

N. B. Bells hanged, and Venetian Blinds made in the neateſt manner.

April 28. t. f.

SPRING GOODS.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE this day received, and are now landing, from on board the Expedition, Captain Boyle, from London, an extenſive aſſortment of

LONDON GOODS,

Purchaſed by one of the Firm at the different Manufactures, which they will offer for ſale, by the Piece or Package, at their Dry Good Storehouſe on Swift's-alley, oppoſite Meſſrs. Patton and Butcher's Iron-Store. They daily expect the remainder of their London Goods by the ſhip Siſters, and an aſſortment of Hardware by the ſhip Alexandria from Liverpool.

SPRING GOODS.

James M. M'Crea & Co.

HAVE had an arrival at Baltimore of part of their Spring Importations, which they expect round in a few days; and the remainder are expected daily in different Veſſels from London and Liverpool. The whole will form an aſſortment of well choſen, and well bought,

SPRING GOODS,

Which they will have opened for ſale at their Store on Fairfax-Street, by the Piece or Package only, on very moderate terms for Caſh, or at the uſual Credit to punctual Cuſtomers.

April 5.

☞ A large and commodious STORE, in a good ſtand for Buſineſs, to let. Enquire as above.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF

Ford, Patton & Co.

HAVING this day expired, and diſſolved by mutual conſent, they requeſt all thoſe indebted to the concern at Alexandria, to make immediate payment to Robert Patton, Jun. and Charles R. Scott, who are duly authoriſed to pay and receive all debts due by, and to the concern, and alſo thoſe indebted to their ſtore at *Port-Tobacco*, to make immediate payment to John E. Ford, who will receive and diſcharge all debts due to and from that ſtore.

JOHN E. FORD,
ROBERT PATTON, Jun'r
CHARLES R. SCOTT.

Alexandria, April 12.

Robert Patton & Charles Scott,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they intend to be regular in their importation of DRY GOODS: and have received by the Ship Siſters, from London, a ſmall part of their

SPRING GOODS,

And are in hourly expectation of the remainder, by the firſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, as they were all ſhipped in February.

April 14. t. f.

SPRING GOODS.

BY ſundry conveyances the ſubſcriber has received his Spring Importation of DRY GOODS, with an aſſortment of

Hardware, Ironmongery, &c.

AND ALSO

London Bottled Porter,

both of the Brown, Stout, and Mild qualities in caſes hogſheads and hampers,

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

April 11th.